



ZnNi data

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Additional Corrosion Testing



Table 1 - Machine vs. Carbide Scribed Corrosion Test								
Group	Test Specimen*	Plating	Conversion	Plating	Primer + Topcoat	Type of Scribe	Test Duration**	Test Results
No.	Identification	Material	Coat Type	Thickness (mils)	•			
	BC1	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.6 +/- 0.15	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
1	BC2	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.7 +/- 0.1	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	BC3	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.7 +/- 0.1	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HC1	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.2	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
2	HC2	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.1	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HC3	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.2	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HC4	Cd	HexCr	0.8 +/- 0.05	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
3	HC5	Cd	HexCr	0.7 +/- 0.1	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HC6	Cd	HexCr	0.5 +/- 0.1	Yes	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	BS1	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.05	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
4	BS2	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.7 +/- 0.05	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	BS3	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.05	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HS1	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.1	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
5	HS2	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.05	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HS3	Zn-Ni	TriCr	0.8 +/- 0.1	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS
	HS4	Cd	HexCr	0.8 +/- 0.1	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	FAIL
6	HS5	Cd	HexCr	0.7 +/- 0.1	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	FAIL
	HS6	Cd	HexCr	0.8 +/- 0.1	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	FAIL
7	BS4	Zn-Ni	None	0.8 +/- 0.1	No	Machined Scribe	1000 hrs	FAIL ****
<i>'</i>	BN1	Zn-Ni	None	0.7 +/- 0.1	No	No Scribe	1000 hrs	PASS ****

**** Group 7 test coupons were run without conversion coating and were not required to pass (i.e. information only)

BR&T ASTM B 117 Corrosion Test Results





- The original LHE Zn-Ni test coupons failed due to poor plating in notch
- The reason for the poor plating on the original LHE Zn-Ni 1a.1 reembrittlement coupons are as follows:
 - LHE Zn-Ni tank contamination
 - Spring '09 Lab analysis showed organic contamination
 - The PVC tank liner had begun to break down and had to be replaced in the Summer '09 with a more robust grade of PVC liner
 - Two years operating with new liner with no problems
 - Inconsistent plating in notch area
 - Specimens were chained in series when they were plated for the first series of tests
 - Now a fixture and conformal anode is used to ensure that there is uniform plating throughout the notch area per production process specification
 - Also circulation has been added around the notch area during plating

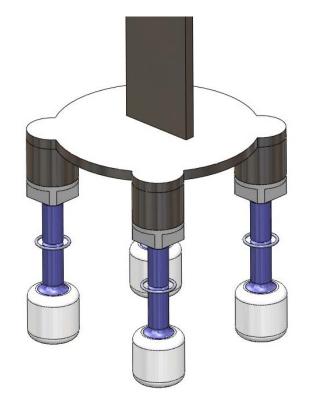




Original Coupons Chained in Series

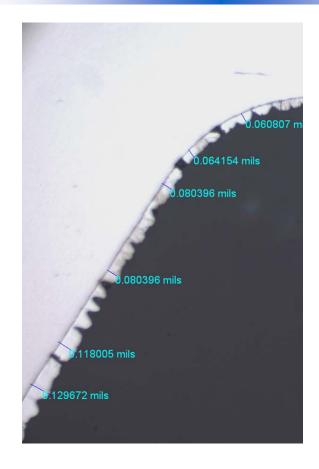


New fixture and Conformal Anode

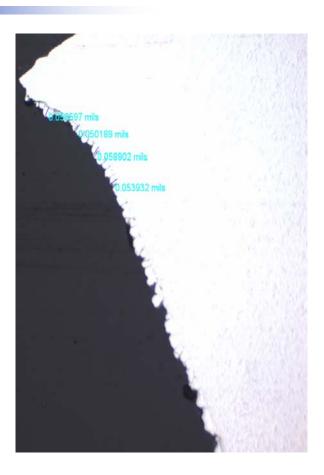








Current plating with fixture and conformal anode



Contaminated plating chained in series





- Additional, 3.5% salt water, re-embrittlement testing was conducted on LHE Zn-Ni plated coupons and they all passed the ASTM 519-06 150 hour requirement
- Cadmium and IVD Aluminum coupons were not re-tested because they are already approve for use on high strength steel

Re Embrittlement Test Matrix							
	Test Solution						
Plating	Distilled Water @ Room Temp Tested 45% NFS for 150Hrs	3.5% Salt Water @ Room Temp Tested 45% NFS for 150Hrs	Diluted Calla 296	Dwg 9825019* Diluted Calla 602 LF Max Temp 160 °F Tested 75% NFS for 200Hrs	Concentrated Calla 296 @ Room Temp tested 45% NFS for 150Hrs	Concentrated Calla 602LF @ Room Temp tested 45% NFS for 150Hrs	
LHE Zn-Ni	Passed	Passed	Passed	Passed	Passed	Passed	
Cadmium	Passed	Failed	Passed	Passed	Passed	Passed	
IVD	Failed	Failed	Not Tested	Not Tested	Not Tested	Not Tested	

^{*}The specimens were immersed in the cleaning compound at the manufacturer's maximum recommended temperature, and appropriate cleaning concentration, for 30 minutes. Removed. Air dried and loaded to 75% NFS for 200Hrs.



Hydrogen embrittlement



- In addition Boeing, Heroux have also carried out HE testing and passed, so that issue is resolved
- Concern over dezincification



Other data



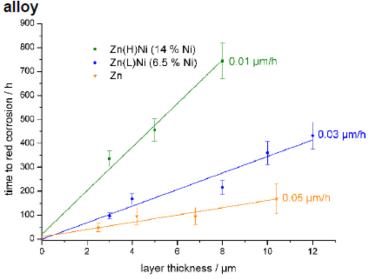


Zinc-nickel alloy coatings

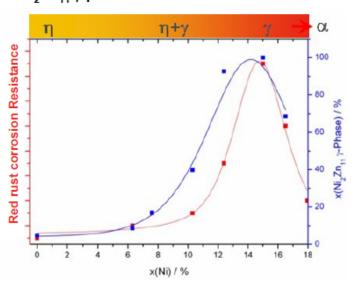


Corrosion protection and alloy composition / NO post-treatment

Zn/Ni in ISO 9227 NSS / time until red corrosion



Ni₂Zn₁₁ γ-phase conc. vs Ni fraction in



Best cathodic corrosion protection with γ -zinc-nickel alloy!

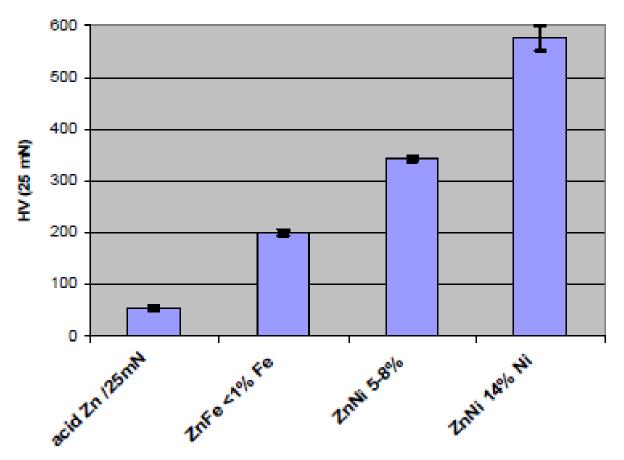




Hardness







Not sure others have measured same hardness, but ZnNi is a lot harder than Cd



De-Zincification Testing



- Questions have been raised about the potential impact of dezincification of the Zn-Ni plating
- 417 SCMS/GUEA, BR&T and ES3 are currently reviewing past industry de-zincification studies
 - Initial findings show that the corrosion electropotential is consistent throughout the corrosion process
- 417 SCMS/GUEA, BR&T and ES3 will identify any addition testing that might be required to address dezincification

I suspect it does not lose Zn because it is a true single phase alloy

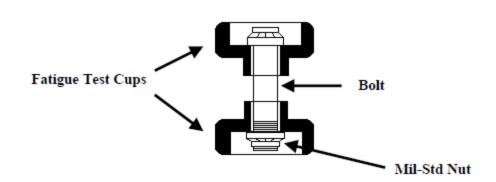
Fatigue Test Results (Alkaline Zinc-Nickel, Phase IV)

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Chemical Technology

- Nickel Alloy 718 Bolts 3/8" diameterCd or Zn-Ni plated
- Test Nuts MIL-STD-1312 uncoated
- Test setup Per NASM1312-11
- Test parameters
 - Cycle = 24 Hz, RT
 - Tension-tension at 1090 lbs (low) and 10900 lbs (high)
- Requirement
 - Acceptance = 100000 cycles or meets statistical requirement
- Results Alkaline Zn-Ni plating on fasteners performed comparable to Cd

Louie Tran, Boeing ASETSDefense 2009



Part No.	Fastener Combination			
Bolt	BACB30US(Cadmium)	BACB30US(Zn-Ni)		
Nut	MIL-STD-1312	MIL-STD-1312		
Test No.	Cycles	Cycles		
1	130000	119410		
2	130000	130000		
3	130000	130000		
4	130000	130000		
5	130000	130000		
6	130000	108618		
Average	130000	124671		

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- Passes all testing as equal to or better than Cd
- Being adopted throughout world for aircraft structures and fasteners
- Not necessarily best for connectors
 - Non-Cr passivates have too high impedance
 - SERDP work on alternative passivate ongoing







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